SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., July 9 .- In speaking of his resignation as resident physician of the State Hospital for Tuberculosis, Dr. John H. Pryor said:

I resigned last March, but no action whatever was taken on my resignation, and I have now asked to be relieved immediately. I shall leave this institution on the 10th of this month and take up my residence and the practise of medicine in Saranac Lake. My reasons for resigning are that I am tired of the shackles involved in State institutional work as it is at present carried on in New York. There is infinitely too much red tape, which has grown in the course of years and has been supplied largely by clerks. I am tired of the vicious centralization of power in the hands of one man, such power as is possessed by the fiscal supervisor, H. H. Bender, I am tired of being associated with a board of trustees of a State institution who no longer legislate, but merely meet and act as figureheads. Only Dickens could properly appreciate the humor presented by the situation

"I am disgusted and I measure my words when I say disgusted-with the results of the civil service as administered in this State. The Civil Service Commission, or rather its clerks, seems able to furnish me with everything I do not want and nothing I do want in the way of assistants. A superintendent is held responsible for the entire management of his institution, but all his employees have to do is to pass an examination which, so far as it can show their fitness for the positions they hold, is a complete farce. ! do not hesitate in saying that the time is past when a superintendent of a State institution in New York State can feel that the direction of the institution is in reality in his bands, and the time is approaching rapidly when no physician of any professional standing will accept a position in a State institution.

"It must be assumed that I was selected to fill the position I have held in this institution on account of my knowledge of tuberculosis and its treatment, but my work here has been work that required peculiar executive ability rather than medical knowl-The building, the State sanitarium here, is really a barrack, according to the confession of the men who designed it. It is a botch architecturally and has been criticized severely by qualified judges who have visited it from similar institutions from all the States of the Union. Yet it is admitted by all authorities on the matter that this sanitarium leads, when its age is taken into consideration-first, in the number of curable cases treated, and, secondly, in the results obtained.

"After a short rest it is my intention to

write a series of articles on the methods used in conducting a State sanitarium. I will give actual facts, and they are cer-I will give actual tacts, and they are cer-tainly such as to astonish the outside public. These facts must be known. They should have been exposed by the State Board of Charities, but that honorable body in-dulges principally in garrulity and in liberal promises that it will do something some

There should be 120 patients in this There should be 120 patients in this sanitarium, but with the present appropriation the only way in which it is possible to provide for more than 100 patients is by actually reducing the food supply of each inmate. When I have been required to take more patients than maintenance was provided for. I was advised to, as it was expressed but the matter up to Mr. Render provided for, I was advised to, as it was expressed, put the matter up to Mr. Bender and he would be obliged to allow necessary expenses, even if they would create a deficit in his department. But H. H. Bender had refused to allow \$1,000 that was absolutely required for maintenance, and it became required for maintenance, and it became plain that fourteen patients who had not yet recovered would have to be discharged. This may be taken as an illustration of the economy beasted of by Mr. Bender. At the present time 175 patients could be accommodated here with ample room, and the most trivial matters, and the committee proceeds: "It is safe to say that at least half of the 740 measures relating to this city are within the jurisdiction of city authorities, and the city would be just as well off without most of the remaining mediated here with ample room, and the only added expense would be the additional food required and the services of a few more waitresses.

'The sanitatium has cost \$250,000 and it is ven up to 100 patients. It should be given up to 100 patients. It should be remembered that the cities and counties from which the patients are sent pay two-thirds of the cost of their maintenance in the institution, so that the added direct cost to the State for the seventy-five ad-ditional patients would be comparatively small, and this trifling increase is not allowed because, apparently, the present miserly hoarding of needed money re-flects credit on one man, who is striving to obtain a reputation for economy regard-less of everything. The present manage-ment of the Ray Brook institution, as administered at Albany and not at Ray Brook, is a laughable exhibition. It is only fair to may, and I have pleasure in speaking of it, that politics have been connected in no way with the institution. No politician has endeavored to inject them here, either by using influence to place patients in the house or in any other way. Gov. Higgins has done his utmost to forward my work, and my relations tith him have been work. and my relations with him have been most

After leaving Dr. Pryor a tour of inspection of the institution was made. It looks very much as if a cyclone had recently struck it. For furnishings of the nine rooms by the superintendent there are small rug, one bureau and one stand The State is supposed to provide furnished apartments. The walls throughout the house are bare there are no medical books in the library and the very microscope with which the examination of sputum is made in the library in the library and the very microscope with which the examination of sputum is made in the library i is Dr. Pryor's personal property and has been left by him because the institution has no other. The billiard table and piano, which afford almost the only recreation possible to the patients, still remain. They were obtained by Dr. Pryor from friends in Buffalo.

# BOOM FOR BAIL BUSINESS.

# 48 Women Taken Off the Streets to Be

Taxed a Little. There were forty-eight women in the Yorkville police court yesterday on charges of accosting men on the streets. The vice squad and the men of the East Twentysecond street and Fifth street stations had

picked them up. One fact brought out by Magistrate Steinert in his examination of the women was that the fee of the professional bondsmen on the East Side has recently gone up

from \$3 to \$5 a woman. The bondsmen who look after the women who are arrested by the police of the East Twenty-second street station now charge as much for their services as the bondsmen

he Tenderloin. When Magistrate Steinert asked several women if they had been bailed out in the station they frankly told him that they had bail to the station they frankly told him that they had bail to the station they had bail to the station they had been bailed out in the

paid \$5 for the privilege of not passing the night in the station. He fined them \$5 Then the women began to see a light, and one after another said she had been bailed tut. She didn't know her bondsman, however, and had not paid anything to him or promised to a very line. She didn't or promised to pay anything. She didn't even know why the kindhearted bonds-

## man became surety for her.

Drowned While Bathing. Pasqualle Zardora, 22, was drowned while bathing in Jamaica Bay at the foot of Bay avenue, Rockaway Park, yesterday. His body was recovered. Angelo Coire, 20, who lived at 12 Lincoln avenue, Rockaway Beach, was carried beyond his depth and drowned before help could reach him. DR. MORGAN GOES TO THE TOMBS. Admits Misdemeaner, but Not Manslaughter -Missing "Doctor" a Woman.

common among physicians.

"I am telling the truth," replied the doc-

The signing of a false certificate of death

is punishable by a fine of \$2,000, a year in

score Morgan's defense is that he knew

Coroner waited an hour for that purpose.

Coroner Scholer said that "Schenck"

is a woman and the real head of the "sani-

tarium." He said that a paper was found

B. Kinney had "performed faithful ser-

vice" of several months at the Lying-in

Hospital. The Coroner believes that Kinney

was employed at the hospital up to Jan. 1

of this year and was then hired by the woman "Schenck." At the Lying-in Hos-

pital it was said vesterday that no one of

the name of Kinney had ever been em-

LAWS BY THE GREAT GROSS.

ing Business Is Overdone.

mission were created to pass on such? A code amendment is never such an imperative matter that it could not first be submitted to the committees of bar associations,

Deserted at the Altar.

the ocean from Poland to become a bride.

Mary Zerack, 17, finds herself with a com-

plete wedding outfit but no husband.

Joseph Sherka, a school chum of Miss

Zerack in Poland came to this country

two years ago. In accordance with his

promise he sent Miss Zerack a ticket and

she arrived two weeks ago, going to New Britain Conn. Sherka bought the wedding

with them. She believes her love with them, she believes her love victim of foul play and has asked the police

FELL WITH ELEVATOR CAR.

Lodgers at Bretton Hall Get a Bumping

A good deal of excitement but not much

damage was caused by the partial fall

of an elevator car about noon yesterday

in the Bretton Hall, a hotel at Eighty-sixth

street and Broadway. The elevator boy

suddenly reversed the machinery when

the car was at the first floor on a downward

trip. The cable broke and the car fell

liam H. Hill, Miss Emma Goeslin, Rober E. Hull and the elevator boy were in the

The Weather.

The combination of the low pressure passing

ortheastward over the Lake regions and eastern

Canada and the high pressure on the south Atlantic

coast produced extreme high temperatures over

the middle Atlantic. New England States and eastern Canada. It was not in the southwest also

In the northwest and upper Mississippi and upper

Lake regions the pressure was high and moderately cool summer weather prevailed. There were

showers and thunderstorms in the central States.

In this city the day was generally fair, with thunderstorms in the afternoon; much warmer; winds fresh and at times brisk, shifting from south-

east to southwest; average humidity 73 per cent.

barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 30.00; 3 P. M., 30.02.

official thermometer. Is shown in the annexed table

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW

For eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, partly cloudy to-day and

to-morrow; continued high temperature; light south-west winds.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland and

Virginia, fair and continued warm to-day and to-morrow; light variable winds.

For western Pennsylvania and western New

York, fair to-d y and to-morrow; warmer in north

portions to-morrow; light variable winds For New England, fair and continued warm to-day and to-morrow; light to fresh scu'hwest

Highest temperature, 87°, at 4 P. M.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the

the lower Mississippi, Tennessee and Ohio valley, and parts of all the Atlantic States.

about five feet to the basement floor.

wn and jewelry and it was arranged that

ployed there in any capacity.

the Forest Fish and Game act.

act.

I admit my fault and am ready to

tor, "and I can't see how a lawyer can help

mitting himself.

take the consequences."

any.

HUMIDITY WAS THE TROUBLE, Dr. George E. Morgan, who signed the death certificate of Mamie Jeanette Thomp-AND THE BREEZE WAS WARM. son, the victim of a criminal operation

performed at the "sanitarium" of Dr. Orin Thunderstorm Came at Us, but Hit Only B. Kinney and the missing "Dr. Schenck" the Higher Latitudes of the Metropolis -Center of Heat Was Not Far South, committed to the Tombs yesterday in but Around Norfolk and Philadelphia. default of \$3,000 bail. There is at present no formal charge against Dr. Morgan, but he is held for further examination.

What disturbed the multitude indoors and out yesterday was the humidity. There was a general impression that it was the Dr. Morgan told Coroner Scholer that he had signed the death certificate of the hottest day of the season this side of the girl and assigned the cause of death withequator. The heat was comparatively out even having seen the patient. Dr. modest, the mercury having attained only Morgan said that Dr. Kinney had assured 87 degrees at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. him that the case was perfectly regular, The Weather Bureau does not record the but had said that the Board of Health was dampness of the air hourly on Sunday as after him and that no matter what cause it does in the days when most folk get their of death was given an investigation would living by the sweat of their own and other follow if his name appeared on a certificate folks' brows. of death. Dr. Morgan said that he signed By Government regulation the workmen the paper as a favor to his friend and stated

of the Weather Bureau are permitted to that he believed such favors to be rather take twelve hours off on Sunday, and therefore the atmospheric wetness is recorded only at 8 o'clock in the morning and at 8 at In the midst of Dr. Morgan's talk the night. Whatever the hygrometer may Coroner suggested that he had better obtain the advice of a lawyer before comdo between these hours may be measured only by the personal experience of the

saturated. The percentage of moisture in the circumambient hereabouts was 89 at 8 o'clock in the morning. At unofficial hours it was pretty close to precipitation. Naturally, the observers cannot look even from their prison, or both. For manslaughter one twenty-one story perch all over the five may incur a heavier penalty, but on that urban and wooded boroughs, and they did not report the thunderstorm above nothing of the case. A man who said he Houston street in the afternoon. They was Clark Greenwood and worth \$750,000 did see an electric agitation that arose in offered to go on the doctor's bond, but could the west across the Hudson and set down get no one to identify him, although the several rumbles that may have been, far away in Jersey, a mighty conflict among the clouds. They noted, also, in the downtown section of Manhattan, a sprinkle of They also heard dimly the growl of the Harlem sky dogs while the blue sky in the deserted rooms certifying that Orin

arched Brooklyn and the sun shone hot. In the great space of the metropolitan district there is room anough for an unlimited variety of weather, including tornados, waterspouts and hailstorms. Up to the hour of going to press no hail had been reported even from the erratic farming districts of New Jersey, where hail has been known to kill cattle when news was dull.

The breeze was all day from the south, and that was the reservoir of heat. It was Citizens' Union Suggests That the Tinkernot the remote South, where it was pleasant enough, but a district around Norfolk and The Citizens' Union's committee on legis-Philadelphia. Baltimore had a temperalation has prepared a report on the last ture of 92 degrees and Philadelphia 90 degrees. The breeze, although it sometimes session of the Legislature, which says that had a gait of fifteen miles, was not refreshthe number of bills introduced was over ing. It was like a puff from the pit. 2,800. The number which finally became

law was 760. Of the total 2,600, 1,720 are The prophets do not hold out any hope for to-day. They say "continued high temperature," with a probability of cloudistrictly local bills. Ninety-nine amended "If it costs \$750 to pass a bill, as Gov. ness and perhaps a thunderstorm or so. Higgins has just pointed out," says the and there is a suspicion that the mercury committee, "then \$75,000 is too much to will not only continue high, but continue pay in these days of State economy for

Reports of five sudden deaths, supposedly changes in the Forest, Fish and Game from the heat, were made to the police The Commissioner of Forest, Fish yesterday. Nine were taken sick on the and Game might better be given the power street and attended by hospital doctors.

to change the open and close season for game rather than waste legislative time and money. So, too, there should be devised a way to stop the bills conferring jurisdiction on the Court of Claims legaliz-98 in the Shade in the Mohawk Valley. FONDA, N. Y., July 9.-The weather ing bonds of towns and school districts and legalizing the acts of notaries public who have acted beyond the period of their appointment. So with code amendments, would it not be well if some permanent comyesterday and to-day has been the warmest thus far this season in the Mohawk Valley. At 3 o clock this afternoon the thermometer indicated 98 in the shade. Many New Yorkers were aboard the Central-Hudson trains to-day en route for the Adirondack

> SILHOUETTE BILL'S BIG FIND. It's a Postage Stamp Gum That Defies

mitted to the committees of bar associations, or similiar bodies.

The committee describes as "appalling" the fact that no fewer than 740 bills were introduced affecting New York city by amending the Charter or otherwise. It is stated in the report that it has become the custom to resort to the Legislature upon the most trivial matters, and the committee proceeds: "It is safe to say that at least half of the 740 measures relating to this city are within the jurisdiction of city authorities, and the city would be just Humld and Hot Weather. William F. Wood, commonly known as Silhouette Bill," is dreaming of automobiles and country residences and copper stocks these days.

Mr. Wood is the young man who cuts your profile out of black paper while you wait and hands it over to you stuck like a postage stamp on a neat card, two for a quarter. He practised in the Waldorf-Astoria all last winter and is now filling a summer engagement at Luna Park. He has cut his way around the world three times with his soissors. The next time he expects to CANNOT FIND HER AFFIANCED. Girl Crosses the Sea to Wed, Only to Be at his way with a private steam yacht.

or Bill has invented an invention.

Ever since he has been cutting silhouettes PATERSON, N. J., July 9.-After crossing

Bill has been bothered by the way the gum on his black paper got sticky in the hot, moist weather of the seashore. The sheets would cling together in spite of all he could do, and the paper would curl, making his

cutting uncertain.

He has experimented for many years to find a satisfactory gum. This summer he had an unusual lot of trouble, and he went at it harder than ever.

at it harder than ever.

One night about three weeks ago, as he was going to bed, Silhouette Bill had an idea. Just as he was, in his nightshirt, he jumped out of bed and worked all night. By morning he had managed to mix a gum which, he proved to his own satisfaction, would neither stick in humid weather nor cause the paper to curl.

A few days later he mentioned his discovery to the local manager of the firm

gown and jewelry and it was arranged that the marriage should take place last Sunday at Bridgeport. The guests assembled but the bridegroom did not appear. At his boarding house it was learned that he had started for Paterson the day before. Miss Zerack arrived here yesterday. She located Sherka's relatives but he was not with them. She believes her lover is a victim of foul play and has asked the police. A few days later he mentioned his discovery to the local manager of the firm from which he buys his paper. This happens to be the biggest label concern in the country. The manager got interested and asked for samples. And last week one of the heads of the firm came up from Washington to talk the discovery over. It is understood that the house has its eye on a Government postage stamp contract. A gum which postage stamp contract. A gum which will not get sticky in hot weather is a thing which the Government has ardently desired ever since postage stamps came into use.

The experts of the firm are making further experiments with Mr. Wood's new gum.

### A MALTED MILK MYSTERY. Bottle Sent by a Supposed Friend Contained

Much Polson. car and all were shaken up a good deal and slightly cut by glass from the elevator top, which was shattered when the pable came down on it. Mr. Hull is from Pitts-burg, Mr. Hill from Boston and Miss Goeslin from Howell, Mich. FALL RIVER, Mass., July 9.-The mys terious sending of a suspected bottle of malted milk to a Boston chemist of note has kept the reporters of this city busy for nas kept the reporters of this city busy for several days trying to solve what appeared to be a case of attempted poisoning. Ac-cording to the story, a few days ago a woman of this city received from some one else here a bottle of malted milk, accompanied by a note from a supposed friend, advising its use. The receiver of the package is reported to have been suspicious and to have turned the bottle over to the chemist. He is reported to have found poison enough in the bottle to kill a dozen persons. The woman to whom the package was sent has concluded that the sender was her rival for the affections of a man.

WIFE POURED ACID ON HIM. Fox's Story Starts Police on a Hunt fo

Her, but It's Too Late. James S. Fox of 439 West Forty-sixth street went to the West Forty-seventh street station last night with a burned face and asked the police to arrest his wife, Helen. He said he went to the roof in the evening to cool off, and while he was asleep poured something on his face that

burned it.

A Roosevelt Hospital doctor said the woman had used nitric acid and that Fox would be scarred for life. The police went to catch Helen, but she had fled.

Fractured Skull With Billiard Cue. MONTCLAIR, N. J., July 9.-Louis Lanier the proprietor of a poolroom, is in the custody of the police. Last night he struck John Evans, a frequenter of his place, over the head with a billiard one during a quarrel, fracturing his skull. Lanier de-clares he struck in self-defense.

### WASN'T SO HOT; TO BE HOTTER | We Have Taken More Commodious Quarters

The conservative banking policy of this Company has received such unmistakable endorsement that we have been compelled to secure more space to care for the increase of business. We accordingly have just leased the southeast corner of Broadway and Maiden Lane and will take possession as soon as alterations are completed.

We feel just a little bit elated that our deposits show an increase of 331/3 % in four months.

**GUARDIAN TRUST COMPANY** 170 Broadway New York City

STRIKES DISASTROUS TO LABOR. Sherman's First Quarterly Bulletin Shows

the Disruption of 163 Unions. ALBANY, July 9 .- In the first bulletin of the State Labor Department since Patrick Tecumseh Sherman became Labor Commissioner, the admission is made that the strikes during the quarter ended March 31 had a disastrous effect on the labor organizations that prosecuted them. The

bulletin says "The failure of the strike on the Rapid Transit system in New York city resulted in the disruption of the unions embracing a membership of more than 4,000 men; that of the glaziers was followed by the dissolution of a union of 500 men; while the disputes of the Fulton county glove manufactories also caused very large losses. I some industries trade has only recently recovered from the recent depression which greatly weakened the workmen's organiza-

Thus the Schenectady labor unions lost 16 per cent. of their members between Oct. 1, 1904, and April 1, 1905, while Syracuse was the only large city in which unionism made any gain in the number of adherents. In the six months specified 165 organizations in this State dissolved and 20 more amalgamated with other unions of the same trade. On the other hand, only 99 new unions were organized, causing a net decrease of 88, and leaving 3.418 organizations in existence at the end of March. The aggregate number of members of unions was then 374.262, signifying a net decrease of 17.414 since September.

"While the decrease in organizations was principally in the villages and small cities, four-fifths of the loss in memberable was in the seven principal centers.

ship was in the seven principal centers of industry. New York city lost 8,741, or 3.4 per cent. of its membership, but still has 245,978 unionists. Buffalo has 184 still has 245.978 unionists. Buffalo has 184 unions and 30,158 members; Rochester, 91 unions and 12,130 members, a decrease of 125; Syracuse, 78 unions and 8,162 members, a gain of 171; Albany, 81 unions and 7,091 members, a decrease of 828, or 6.4 per cent.; Troy, 55 unions and 5,149 members, a decrease of 106, or 2 per cent.; Schenectady, 58 unions and 5,290 members, a loss of 1,012. "The number of new disputes in the first three months of the year was fifteen, as com-"The number of new disputes in the first three months of the year was fifteen, as compared with twenty-eight a year ago, while the time lost as a result of such disputes was only 75,000 days, as against 500,000 days in the corresponding period of 1904. The principal dispute was the strike in March of 200 employees of the elevated and underground railways in New York. The other important controversies, which were likewise in New York, include the dispute of 900 closk and suit makers in February.

likewise in New York, include the dispute of 900 cloak and suit makers in February, 700 glaziers Jan. 5 to Feb. 15, 380 silk ribbon weavers Jan. 3 to 14, and 224 garment makers. Feb. 6 to 18.

"The leading cause of disputes was the recognition of the union, which accounts for six disputes. Of these three were won by the workmen, two by the employers and one was compromised. Nearly all the fresh disputes had terminated before the end of the quarter, at which time fore the end of the guarter, at which time such idleness as existed by reason of labor disputes was due to troubles that began

NEW CENTRAL LABOR BODY.

Socialists to Organize Rival Organization to Central Federated Union.

As a result of the organization in Chicago of the Industrial Workers of the World by the Socialists, the Socialist Trade and Labor Alliance of this city decided yesterday to form a body of local unions in opposition to the Central Federated Union.
The Industrial Workers of the World is opposed to and will fight the American Federation of Labor.

It was announced here by returning delegates from Chicago at the local head-

delegates from Chicago at the local head-quarters of the alliance vesterday afternoon that the following officers have been organ-ized for the Workers: General president, Charles O. Sherman; general secretary-treasurer, William E. Trautman; general executive board, F. W. Cronin, C. H. Moyer, F. C. McCabe and C. Kirkpatrick. The local representatives of the Federa-tion say that they do not take any stock in the Workers. The Central Federated Union at its meet-ing yesterday unanimously approved a

The Central Federated Union at its meeting yesterday unanimously approved a recommendation of its general executive committee requiring all the Knights of Labor organizations represented in the body to leave the Knights within ninety days or be suspended by the Central Federated Union. The Central Federated Union has a general charter from the American Federation of Labor and most of its unions are affiliated with the A. F. of L., but there are still nine Knights of Labor assemblies represented in the body.

in the body.

This action resulted from charges of the Asphalt Workers' Union which is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, that Patrick Spellman, a Knight of Labor, had organized a local assembly of the Knights composed of asphalt workers, in opposition to Wallace's organization.

### DEBS FLEES UNIONISM?

He Pays Little Attention to the Industrial Workers, Who Would Save the World.

CHICAGO, July 9 .- That Eugene V. Debs, who has been regarded as the head and front of the industrial unionist movement, practically has withdrawn from the Industrial Workers of the World, the new inter-national labor union which was launched yesterday by the convention at Brand's Hall, became the general understanding when he was not present to be installed as

This practically knocks the new organization in the head at its inception, because action in the head at its inception, because only minor lights are left in control of the movement, which is organized for the purpose of saving the world in general.

Debs, who was looked upon as the oracle and inspiration of the convention, has not been present at a session since last week, when he made a speech denouncing Gomers and Shea as misleaders of the working pers and Shea as misleaders of the class and declared that pure and simple unionism had outgrown its usefulness. is said to have become disgusted with the radical faction which gained control of the convention, and to have gone to North Dakota to make Socialist speeches to the

Dunmore Coal Strike Ended. WILKESBARRE, Pa., July 9.-The striking mine workers at the Spencer colliery at Dunmore agreed to-day to return to work to-morrow morning, the company having promised to reinstate three driver boys whose discharge caused the strike. ROCK POWDER KILLS EIGHT.

ANOTHER HORROR AT THE SCENE OF THE PENNSYLVANIA WRECK.

Explosive Was Owned by the Contractor Whose Dynamite Blew Up the Express Train Near Harrisburg-Shooter Boss Wiseman Is One of the Victims.

HARRISBURG, Pa.; July 9 .- One hundred pounds of Contractor H. S. Kerbaugh's rock powder exploded this morning, directly across the Susquehanna road from the scene of the big wreck of May 12, when a carload of the same contractor's explosive blew up a Pennsylvania Railroad express train and killed twenty-three passengers. The explosion of to-day killed eight and injured two. All the victims were employees of Kerbaugh and were at work on a new Pennsylvania freight line across the river from South Harrisburg.

The dead are: James Wiseman; a shooter boss, of 98 Front avenue, Buffalo, N. Y.; Arthur Green and Robert Thompson, negro steam drillers; Frank Mulluch, a Slav, and three Italians and a Slav who were known only by numbers. The injured are William Reed and G. C. Miller.

The men were preparing for what is called a "big shoot," which consists of a series of blasts, the charges being set off simultaneously. Five holes had been filled with powder and the men were at work on the sixth when it "let go." Probably sand got into the hole and the iron bar with which the men were tamping down the charge caused a spark by scraping on the sand.

John Shetter, a fireman working about some donkey engines 150 feet away, says: "There was one shock, then two heavier shocks, and after that all I could see was a shower of falling rocks and fragments of bodies." Shetter was turned over three times by the explosion. An Italian waterboy was hurled fifty feet and every stitch of clothing torn from his body. J. C. Miller, sitting 200 feet from the blast, was blown twenty-five feet. Wiseman's body was identified only by the fact that he dyed his hair. One Italian escaped because a fellow workman had playfully snatched his hat and run with it. The owner made after the hat and got out of range just in time. The vacuum was so great that the side of a tool shed nearby was torn clear out and drawn twenty feet toward the blast. The explosion shook the country for miles around.

A purse belt containing \$250 was found 100 feet from the scene.

### C. F. U. TALKS IMMIGRATION.

One Delegate Declares That the Talk of Restriction Is Due to Scifishness.

J. W. Sullivan, editor of the official organ of the United Garment Workers, who spoke before the New York Civic Federation some weeks ago in advocacy of restriction of immigration, got the floor at vesterday's meeting of the Central Federated Union to speak on the subject. Sullivan said that the assertions that the great bulk of the people now coming to this country were desirable were misleading. He believed in

desirable were misieading. He believed in either some kind of an exclusion policy or practical restriction of immigrants.

"I say," he continued, "that the labor unions ought to have the principal voice in the matter. Last year 23,000 tailors arrived here from Europe. They will be competing with the union men here. Twenty years ago we did not have the combinations of employers that we have now and labor should have the most voice in saving what

should have the most voice in saying what immigrants should come here. Ephraim Kaufmann of the United Gar-Ephraim Kaufmann of the United Gar-ment Workers, after Sullivan had finished, wanted a set of resolutions read in reference to the subject. This was strenuously op-posed by several delegates on the ground that it was too hot, and a motion was made to table them for the present. James Daly of the Dock Workers' Union supported this proposition.

proposition.
"I think it would be unfair to inflict any

"I think it would be unfair to inflict any further punishment on this body at the present," he said.

When the motion to table the resolutions was put to the meeting James P. Archibald of the Paper Hangers' Union, who is secretary of the New York Civic Federation, protested. protested.

"It is not fair to withdraw these resolu-tions," he said. "No matter what they are I think statements have been made here which it is in the interests of the labor unions to discuss. We have no right to take a narrow view of the question of immigration. The policy is an absolutely selfish one and statistics show that it is a false one. Why should people who come here and reap the benefits of the freedom and opportunity of this country seek to deny it to others."

The chairman would not allow Archibald to proceed. Archibald got a round of applause, all the same. It was then decided to table the resolutions "until some future

TAKES INJUNCTION TO PULPIT. Rev. Joseph Stiles Outwits Trustees Union Bethel Church.

Armed with a writ of injunction from Supreme Court Justice Lambert restraining the trustees of the Union Bethel African Methodist Episcopal Church of Schenectady avenue and Dean street, Brooklyn, from interfering with him the Rev. Joseph Stiles, who was assigned by Bishop B. W. Arnett to the pastorate of that church, preached vesterday morn-

ing and evening. He had as visitors of the church many of the children of the Brooklyn Howard Colored Orphan Asylum, who led the sing-

The injunction caused much surprise to the officials and several of them refused to accept service until told they might e jailed for contempt.

None of the officials attended the services but stood on the street corners and dis-

suaded other; from attending.

When the new pastor arose to preach he placed his Supreme Court writ beside his Bible. The trustees will have to appear in court

The trustees will have to appear in court to-day to show cause why the injunction should not be made permanent.

The doors of the Bridge Street African Methodist Episcopal Church, which were locked and barred on last Sunday against the Rev. B. W. Arnett, the son of the Bishop of the diocese, were opened yesterday to Dr. W. H. Butler, who was sent to take the place of Dr. Arnett. the place of Dr. Arnett.

BUYS ITS CHIEF RIVAL. Tobacco Trust Said to Have Acquired the Weyman Company.

PITTSBURG, July 9.- The American Tobacco Company, popularly known as the Tobacco Trust, has acquired by outright purchase the entire control of the Weyman Brothers Tobacco Company of Pittsburg, the largest independent manufacturers of tobacco in the United States, and will operate the various factories of the company under the present name as a subsidiary concern of the American company. Official announcement of the deal will be

made within a few days and will be a surprise to a large number of tobacco dealers throughout the country. During recent years the Weyman Company has been one of the chief competitors of the trust. It is known that several unsuccessful attempts were made during the last two years by the trust to secure a controlling interest in

the local company.

The purchase price has been stated at various figures between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000. Details of the transaction, as far as is known now, are that the Weyman interests have entirely withdrawn from the concern and will have no active connec-tion with it. They will retain a small amount of bonds of the American company. The

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BLOCK ON BRIDGE THIS A. M. Caused by a Train Leaving the Track

at the Brooklyn End. An elevated train went off the track in the yard, at the Brooklyn end of the bridge about half-past 1 o'clock this morning, blocking all trains behind it. In fact the elevated tracks in both directions were put out of business.

Trains from New York were stalled as far back as the middle of the bridge. The Brooklyn yards were full of trains. The trains running on the Brooklyn elevated lines were sent around the loop.

The platforms at both ends of the bridge for both directions were closed to the public. A shuttle train made one or two trips, but did not relieve the trouble. Passengers in the L trains got transfers both ways, but much delay was suffered before passengers could get from the stalled elevated trains to the bridge trolleys.

At 20'clock this morning men were at work with jacks under the glare of calcium lights attempting to put the derailed car back on

The accident blocked the Manhattan bound trains from Coney Island and Brighton Beach. Instead of coming across the bridge the elevated trains made the loop at the Brooklyn terminal. Passengers were then transferred to shuttle trains and trolley cars coming over the bridge.

### WAS IT A BURGLAR?

Architect True Thought So and He Called the Police.

Clarence True, an architect, living at 328 West Eighty-third street, thought he heard footsteps on the extension of his house as he sat in his library reading at 11 o'clock last night. Mr. True telephoned to the police that he thought burglars were about to visit him.

Several policemen from the 100th street station were sent out in answer to his call. The cops surrounded the house and disturbed the occupants of nearly all the other houses on the block. After they had searched the block thor-

oughly the only thing they found that looked suspicious to them was a ladder against an open window of a house adjoining Mr. True's. Nothing had been stolen from this house, the owner of which is away in the country.

IS M. J. KUNTZ DROWNED? That Name Found in Clothing Left in

a Coney Island Bathhouse. Henry Hock, the keeper of a bathing pavilion at the foot of West Twenty-third street, Coney Island, brought to the Coney Island police station at midnight last night and turned over to Capt. Dooley a bundle of clothing and considerable iewelry that he had found in one of his bathhouses. Hock said he thought the owner of the clothing and jewelry must have been

Papers and letters found in the clothing were addressed to Mathias J. Kuntz of 201 East Twenty-eighth street. Eight dollars was all the money in the clothing. The jewelry consisted of a diamond studded gold watch and locket, a heavy gold chain and a diamond ring. Capt. Dooley kept

the property.

Mathias J. Kunz, 24 years old, an iron worker, boards at 201 East Twenty-eighth street. He started for Coney Island yes-terday morning and had not returned at 2 o'clock this morning.

#### BANK PRESIDENT ROBBED. Negro Highwaymen Beat Him and Take

His Watch and Money CHICAGO, July 9. - Joseph E. Ward, president of the City National Bank of Evanston was brutally beaten by two negro highwaymen at 11 o'clock last night and then robbed of \$120 and a gold watch. The robbery oc-curred within a few feet of Mr. Ward's

The negroes were hiding in the shadow The negroes were hiding in the shadow of a house, and as Mr. Ward passed one of the thieves jumped to the sidewalk and struck him on the back of the head with a bludgeon. The banker fell and was then robbed. Before he was able to summon help the thieves escaped.

Mr. Ward crawled to his house and aroused his wife by ringing the bell. Mrs. Ward summoned a physician and after half an hour Mr. Ward was able to tell his experience. His head was hadly cut.

experience. His head was badly cut.

### Caught Weakfish by Hand

RAHWAY, N. J., July 9.-In Robinson branch of the Rahway River, between Hamilton and Irving streets, this morning at low tide a large school of weakfish, probably driven up from Staten Island Sound by sharks or other large fish, were stranded and caught by hand in the shallow water. At Milton Lake Frenchy David caught a German carp that weighed 30 pounds. It took an hour's hard work to land him.

### Carried Shield and Gun

Jack Hacker, an eighteen-year-old omnibus in a restaurant at 24 East Forty-second street, was seen yesterday to slip a pistol out of his locker, put it into his pocket and carry it into the kitchen. The manager had him arrested. Hacker said he had bought the revolver to use on the Fourth of July and was only going to take it home. Hacker had also in his pooket a star shaped shield on which was stamped "City Police."

### Pasteboard Mill Burned.

ORANGE, N. J., July 9. At Millburn fire destroyed the pasteboard mill of Ernest Lighthipe & Co., causing a loss of \$50,000 For a time it looked as if the business section of Millburn was doomed. The factory hands had quit work hours before the fire started and there was no one on the premises except a boy and the engineer.

Lightning Hits Car; Passengers Didn't Know It.

NEW ROCHELLE, July 9 .- Lightning struck a trolley car at Riverside, Conn., this afternoon. It was loaded with passengers, but no one except the motorman knew the car had been struck. The controller was burned out.



#### RAIN ENDS RIOT.

Black and White Tumuit in Which White Man and White Woman Are Shot. Henry Hart, a longshore negro, got hold of a ball some boys were playing with along the piers at the foot of West Seventeenth

street a week ago and cut it to pieces. The

boys vowed that they would get even. Yesterday noon Hart went up Sixteenth street to Ninth avenue to buy a necktie. On his way home a crowd of young toughs got after him and Hart ran. He lives in an inner court at 441 West Sixteenth street. He ran to his room and got a revolver. Then he met the gang in the area, drove them back with his pistol and finally fired three shots. He hit James Hunter, white, in the left armpit. Policeman Loye made for Hart, who fired two shots at him and

Finally Loye got Hart, dragged him out

of the court and into the street, where he was so jostled by the crowd that had gathered that he took his prisoner into John Hammon's stable at 439. Loye's helmet was torn to bits and his uniform well nigh ruined when he got into shelter Somebody telephoned to Police Headquarters that a riot was going on and the reserves turned out. The mob was throwing bricks and threatening bloody murder, when, all of a sudden it began to rain bucketfuls out of a sky that had just been hot blue. In a minute the street was almost deserted Afterward it was learned that a St. Vincent's Hospital ambulance that came for Hunter had just gone away with him when some one fired four shots from an upper window at 441 West Sixteenth street. Mrs. Mary Donohue, who was setting on the steps opposite, was hit in the neck. Another ambulance took her to St. Vincent's Hospital, where it was said later that she would recover.

On the top floor of 441 the police arrested Albert Middleton, a negro, on the charge of shooting the woman. They found Benjamin Johnson and George and James Davis in mom and arrested them, too. Henry Holmes, who lived with Hart, was also arrested. Of the seven prisoners only two had any weapons when arrested. One had a fork, but said that he was eating his dinner when the fight occurred, and took dinner when the fight occurred, and took the fork with him by accident. The other had a razor. He was shaving, he said. A half shaven face corroborated him. "Dis yer ain't no place for a respectable man to live," said one of the prisoners. "Dey's been a-drinkin' and a-drinkin' since las night. Ah'm go'in' to move."



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